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WHOLE NO. 2820.

THRONGS PAY HONORS TO M'KINLEY'S MEMORY

High in Ideals and Perfect in Practice.

The memorial service held at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon drew to that hall a large and representative audience. There was a prelude in the shape of a vocal solo, "Lest We Forget," by Love H. Miller, of Oahu College, and the remainder of the music was by a quartet from the Kawaiahae Church. At the close of the musical program the address of the day, upon the lessons from the life of the late President McKinley, was made by Mr. Stewart, as follows:

Massillon, who preached the sermon at the funeral of Louis XIV, faced the most brilliant audience ever gathered in Europe. The reigning king, the royal family, the nobility and gentry of the kingdom, its legislative assembly, its executive and judicial departments, its military commanders and princes, potentates, ambassadors from every civilized nation, all, more or less, in brilliant uniforms, which dazzled the eye, filled the cathedral of Paris. The great preacher stood up with downcast eyes, and held before the audience a golden urn with its sand flowing fast and surely. All eyes were fixed upon that tiny little object, whose lesson was clearly understood. The preacher was silent. Many thought him dumb, as seconds passed into minutes, and he stood motionless and pale as a statue. Many people groaned aloud, and tears were in hundreds of eyes. Slowly the preacher lifted his head and fixed his gaze upon that august assembly. His lips parted, and his sonorous voice carried to every nook and corner of the cathedral the mighty truth, "God alone is great, my brethren."

Because this truth was the keynote to McKinley's life, he is canonized in the hearts of his countrymen. He counted neither riches nor honor, neither fame nor power as great. No race, no nation, no color, no creed was his standard. He saw in man only man. He bowed down only before God, and followed only one rule, the rule of right.

The object of extraordinary honors from his youth up, the trustee of unusual powers, the beneficiary of individual prosperity, the favored child of fortune, he remained to the end modest, unassuming, gentle. He seemed to be unconscious of the greatness of his character, the magnitude of his work, the splendor of his achievements, the unlimited scope of his influence, the boundless sphere of his power, and the universality of his fame. When the first Duke of Marlborough grew old, they read to him stories of his own brilliant military campaigns. He always became deeply interested in the stirring narratives, and often forgetting that he himself was the hero, he frequently interrupted the reader with the question, "Who commanded?"

Genius as a woman, yet challenging admiration for that strong character which entered the arena of war in its youth, McKinley, for natural, unaffected modesty and lack of self-consciousness will stand in human history the marvel and the wonder of mankind. His whole life was one of thoughtfulness for others. Seeing the maddened crowd struggle around the field who had shot him, and while his death wound was upon him, McKinley cried, "Don't hurt him!" and in that hour and in that cry, he rose as upon the wings of angels into the ranks of those holy men who have been canonized by the church. Socrates, dying in prison, blessed his executioners, but they stood weeping before him, grieved to the heart because they were compelled to administer to the philosopher the deadly poison. They were not cursing him, not railing at him, not abusing him. Few instances in human history there are like McKinley, where dying men have followed the example of the Divine Master, and cried in spirit, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do!"

And so we have as a lesson from the life of McKinley this unconsciousness of self and recognition of God as the only standard, and right as the only guide. This fact explains his whole, marvelous life. Born of humble parentage, broken down in health before acquiring even an ordinary scholastic education; yet, when a mere youth, he rose from private to major in the army, and in the fullness of time, and alone by force of his character, he became leader of the Congress of the nation and, thereafter, first citizen of the land, being twice exalted to the Presidency of the greatest nation on earth. Grant went into the Presidency somewhat because of the glory of his military achievements. Harrison, somewhat because of his direct relationship to a former President; but McKinley, without ostentation or display, without the aid of a fortune or of family, passed through the different stages of evolution until he ripened into the sweetest flower of our Americanism, standing on the same stem with Abraham Lincoln. That he had a military career may be forgotten. But men will never forget what McKinley has done to secure international arbitration; to perpetuate a sound and stable currency; to extend international commercial intercourse; to guarantee to all men the equal protection of the law; to compose sectional differences, and to unite the nation in defense of a common flag; to establish, in dealing with weaker nations and races, the law of right in opposition to the law of might, and thus drawing all men everywhere unto a common platform, recognizing the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. What McKinley did along these lines will never be forgotten.

"Though they may forget the singer,
They can not forget the song."

What a lesson of devotion to the hearthstone McKinley's life teaches! Although burdened with more cares

than any other person in the land, yet he gave to his invalid wife exemplary attention and companionship, nursing her when illness kept her in bed, and comforting and cheering her with his presence and voice, when she was able only to be around the house. It was his country and his wife first, mankind next, and after all, himself. No wonder that, when he felt the death dew on his brow he wanted to see his wife. The first thing that Garfield said after he was shot, was "Tell Crete I want her to come to me." The first thing that Lincoln said, when informed of his first nomination was, "There's a little woman up the street that would like to know about this." Grant, while on his deathbed, and when he could not speak, wrote on a slip of paper, "Buried me where my wife can rest;" and, when he died, there found concealed on his person a letter addressed to the mother of his children. Like these jewels in the crown of American manhood, McKinley shines resplendent, and men will never forget the deathbed scene, when his heart-stricken wife bowed convulsive there.

Bowed (herself) down, and in that mystery,
Where God in man is one with man
In God."

She heard her dying husband say, "It's God's way; His will be done." No wonder that, in that hour, the elements of nature were in commotion; no wonder that the rains descended, the floods came and the winds blew. It was an hour when anarchy seemed to triumph over law; inhumanity over humanity; injustice over justice, and savagery over civilization. But unto us, oh men, it was an hour and a scene teaching us the lesson that love of home is better, nobler than love of self; that faith in God, and that nothing else brings solid and enduring success; that wealth and learning and power crumble like coral and melt like snow; that only His feet abide in the hour of death, who can say:

"On Christ, the solid rock, I stand;
All other rock is sinking sand."

McKinley, like Grant, was a man "mighty to grasp, strong to execute, powerful to inspire." He was superior to Grant in his management of men in civil affairs. His mighty intellect grasped, analyzed and encircled the intricate problems of statesmanship. He had faith in his plans, and greater faith in his ability to succeed through God's help. Like all strong and successful men he was persistent in pursuing an object. Napoleon explained certain plans to his marshals. They said, "Sire, impossible." The emperor replied with impatience, "Impossible is the language of fools!" When compelled by ill health to abandon his studies at seventeen, if he had been an ordinary young man, he would have lost heart. But although prevented from doing systematic work in school, and although compelled to earn a living, he did not give up. Like a man with faith in his future and trust in God, he adapted himself to adverse circumstances, and studied when he could, and where he could; and he kept up the struggle until he succeeded in equipping himself for the battle of life. And so should we, oh men, battle against every adverse force; take advantage of every opportunity, and consider ourselves instruments in God's hands for the extension of his kingdom among men, the spread of truth, and of right; the promotion of brotherhood among men. And so we, too, although in a less conspicuous way, shall, like McKinley, triumph over death and live forever.

FRANCIS MURPHY ON M'KINLEY

Two memorial services were held yesterday at Kawaiahae church. In the morning the quarterly Sabbath school review was held over to thoughts of President McKinley. The seven missions of the church were well represented in the crowds that gathered. Brief addresses were made by E. K. Lilkai, Rev. J. Manase, David Al, Rev. H. H. Parker and Francis Murphy. A lengthy program consisting of music and brief talks was carried out.

In the evening the memorial service was very beautiful. The audience was composed almost exclusively of young people, the students from Kamehameha school and Kawaiahae Seminary attending in a body. The young people contributed the major part of the musical program, the Boys' Glee Club of Kamehameha assisting very materially in this respect.

Prayers were said by Rev. E. S. Timo and President C. Charles Dyke of Kamehameha school. Rev. Dr. David Al read from the Scriptures.

The principal addresses were made by Rev. W. D. Westervelt and Francis Murphy. Mr. Westervelt took his text from First Kings, third chapter, seventh to ninth verses, the passage in the Scripture most quoted by President McKinley. He paid touching tribute to the late President, after which he referred to McKinley's own feeling of insufficiency; the greatness of the people over which he was to judge, and his prayers increasing in intensity according to his need.

He was followed by Francis Murphy who had been pressed into service at the last moment, upon Rev. Dr. Westervelt learning of his presence in the city.

Mr. Murphy eulogized the dead President, speaking particularly of his sterling character, and drawing a lesson therefrom for the young people, whom his talk was particularly addressed.

"You can't do without character," he told the assemblage of students, "you've

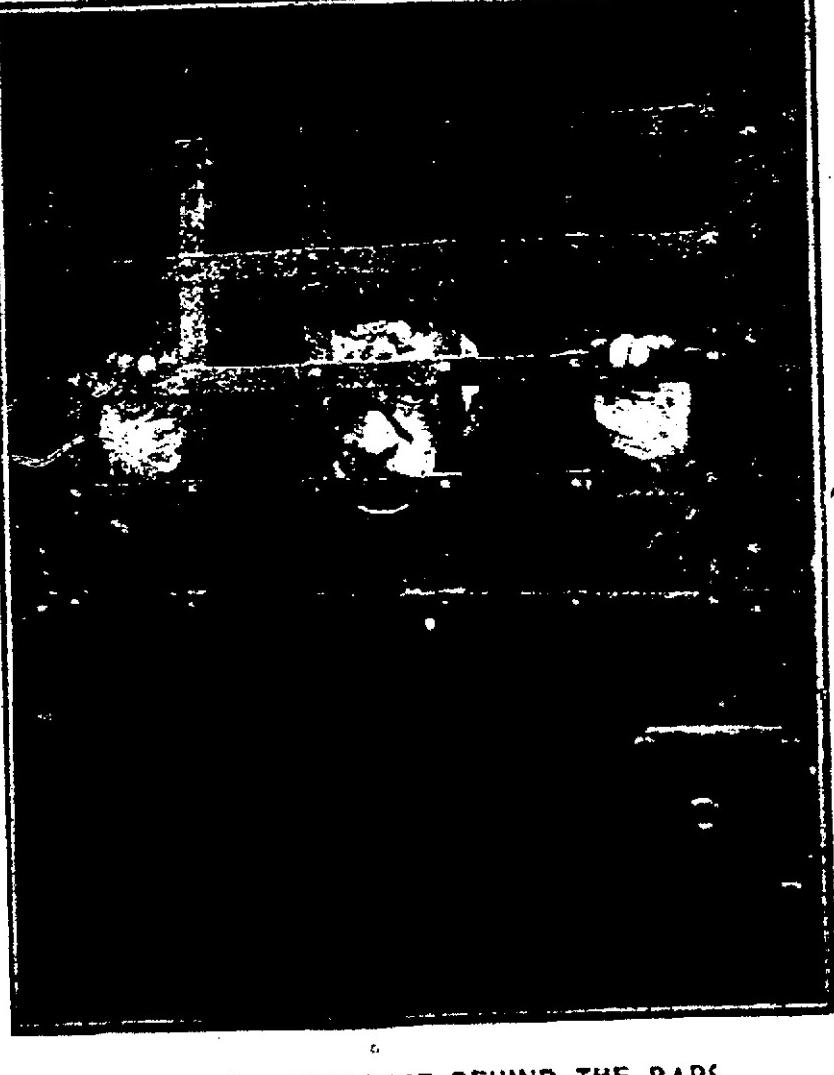


MRS. M'KINLEY.

Purity of Life and Perfection of the Character of the Late President.

The interior of the church edifice was plainly decorated in memory of the President only at the organ, where an American flag intertwined with crepe was placed. The music by the choir and soloists was beautifully rendered, the soloists of Mrs. A. H. Otis, Mrs. Annis Montague Turner and Mrs. C. B. Daingerfield, being peculiarly appropriate to the sad occasion. After the opening prayer by Rev. J. P. Erdman and the singing of the anthem, "Father, I Know Thy Ways Are Just," Dr. Kincaid delivered an address upon the life of the late President.

Of William McKinley, the late James A. Garfield knew him intimately, said early in his career: "In him we find the best representation of the possibilities of American life, and of a man; he typifies American youth and manhood and illustrates the glories of our high esteem in which a Christian community held the Christian president. Both speakers were intent upon showing to the people the great lessons to be derived from the noble life of William McKinley, the man as well as the President, and both impressed the audience with the view that the time was here when the red flag of anarchy under which McKinley was assassinated should no longer be allowed to hang side by side with the stars and stripes and that it should be driven from the face of the land.



MURDERER CZOLGOSZ BEHIND THE BARS.

M'Kinley Was the Man Who Loved All Peoples.

man came to life and it is a beautiful thing for us to know that early he learned the truths of the church and he believed in God and Christ. As a school boy he seemed to have no other thought than that he owed a duty to his country. Three months after the firing on Fort Sumter we find him in the ranks. We find him a sturdy American boy like hundreds of thousands of others who took their muskets and went into the field, at their country's call. He was always subordinate to duty. It took him four years simply to become a Major and when the war had ended he had proved himself a soldier, obedient and sturdy, always to be counted upon. When the war was over the public mind was in a ferment. The great questions raised by the Civil War were all up for settlement. The expansion of our great dominion was simply beginning to dawn upon the comprehensions of the men of the day.

From the very beginning to the end of his life you will see running through it one supreme unbroken quality, that of purpose. When he entered Congress there was nothing in him that gave evidence of unusual ability. He simply plodded along faithfully doing his duty and meeting every demand for his presence as a public speaker.

It was for Rutherford B. Hayes, the Colonel of his old regiment, to point out the way for something more than commonplace service, while Mr. McKinley was in Congress, and one day at the White House Mr. Hayes said to him: "You must devote yourself to some special line," and he advised the study of the tariff, which was a subject he knew would not be settled in years.

Rutherford B. Hayes made McKinley as truly as one man ever made another. Mr. McKinley was the one man of all others who could profit by such advice, for there was in him that one quality of devotion and seriousness to purpose so essential to success.

He became known in the House of Representatives as an authority on the tariff. Like all men of one idea he became largely a fanatic and it is well he did so for with that policy for which he stood, there came reaction. When Republican defeat seemed to indicate that Protection was not wanted, McKinley was conspicuously steadfast and he declared that national defeat did not make less clear Republican principles.

No other statesman ever rose more rapidly in the public estimation than Mr. McKinley. When first called to the presidential chair even his own political supporters doubted that he would meet the requirements of the position. He dispelled every doubt. During the period of national storm and stress he easily proved himself the master of every situation and his election to the second term by the largest popular majority ever given to a presidential candidate, was a splendid personal endorsement of the man. These two administrations are the most brilliant in American history. The future historian will rank McKinley as among the really great rulers—great in patriotism, great in leadership, great in his steadfast attention to duty, great in moral courage, great in simplicity of character and singleness of purpose, great in his loyalty and lofty ideals, in a word great in all which goes to make a statesman and ruler over a free people to be proud of. This will be the martyred president in our history. At the close of our war with Spain we stood at the parting of the ways. Every word of that is true, so true that it might have been spoken over his bier at the close of his life work. Mr. McKinley had no superior advantages. He was well born. It was a simple Christian home in which this

interior of the church edifice was plainly decorated in memory of the President only at the organ, where an American flag intertwined with crepe was placed. The music by the choir and soloists was beautifully rendered, the soloists of Mrs. A. H. Otis, Mrs. Annis Montague Turner and Mrs. C. B. Daingerfield, being peculiarly appropriate to the sad occasion. After the opening prayer by Rev. J. P. Erdman and the singing of the anthem, "Father, I Know Thy Ways Are Just," Dr. Kincaid delivered an address upon the life of the late President.

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There was a large attendance at Bishop Memorial Chapel at Kamehameha Schools yesterday afternoon, when the memorial services in honor of the late President McKinley were held. There were not only the students of the school, but as well, many people of Kalihii, who wished to take part in the exercises. The address of the day was made by Judge M. M. Estee, of the United States Court. He said in part:

"I am inclined to think that all I wish to say about William McKinley has been said by others, but nevertheless I am pleased to meet you here today and to say a few words about this great man.

"The other day, when the news of his death came, I met a lady, and she said that she was all broken up and had to go to her room to cry. The whole American people, the young and the old, are broken up, and are now mourning the loss of their chief magistrate.

"Although not a personal friend of his, yet I knew him well, and often heard him speak. I remember one time, he wanted me to tell him all about California, and I knew that his brother was living there and had often told him all about California. But he wanted to know, and when I told him of the growth of the country, of its winding rivers, and snow-peaked mountains overlooking the deep, blue sea, he said to me, 'Say that again; I want to hear that again.' That is the kind of a man he was; he wanted to know more.

"I call him William McKinley, because I believe his name is a title of nobility, and rather call him by that than to call him the President of a great nation."

Here the speaker described William McKinley, saying that he was short and stout, with a head remarkably erect, smooth face, and always met one with a smile. He had a head that no one can fool.

I remember one time in the House of Representatives, the majority was against him, and yet he stood by what he thought was right, and he wanted to do what he thought was best for all.

"He loved his people and his country. He was not like the man without a country, and do not look for him there, for you will find the wrong man in the wrong place. I have a great deal of respect for a man that loves his country, and I believe that a man who loves his country loves God, and any one who does not love his country, can not love God. Patriotism is not always born with a man, but he is educated to it, just as a man could be educated to be an assassin. He was not assassinated because he was William McKinley, but because he was the President of the United States, just because he represented you and me. Do you suppose that this assassin would travel from Chicago to Buffalo to kill William McKinley? No; he traveled that distance to kill President William McKinley. He was their enemy because he was the friend of each and every one of us.

"William McKinley was a man that made no enemies. He could say 'no' to you and still you would feel that he had said 'yes.' He was as sweet and gentle as a little child, with a manly will; a man that did not know fear.

"When I asked him, one time, to tell me about the war, he spoke for a while and then stopped and said, 'Did you know I was telling you about myself?' and then he would not speak again. He was a man that had seen active service in the army, and came out unharmed.

"I think that this nation is doing an injustice by not providing stringent measures for the protection of its President. This position ought not to be a place of danger. To be at the head of the greatest nation upon the face of the earth, the nation that guarantees liberty and freedom to all, ought not to be at the cost of one's life.

"I believe that the man who prints journals that stir up the spirit of anarchists does more harm than the one who does the work. They are cowards, afraid to do the work themselves, and want others to do it for them.

"When George Washington died the nation felt that they had lost the best man the country could produce, and that no other could fill his place. But he was the best man at the time, and after him came others that filled the place as well, so it is with President McKinley. He was the best at his time, and others will rise to fill his place.

To try to destroy a government by killing its President is a foolish thing to do.

"You can be President of this great nation, for each and every one of you can be a citizen, and I hope that you will have the ambition to be the President of the United States some day. You can not succeed in life without ambition, and you must look ahead, and build castles in the air, as many a great man has done. William McKinley was only a poor boy, and when he was eighteen years old he entered the army. He stayed four years as a private, and from there he worked until he became the first citizen of the great American nation, and but for the assassin's bullet he could have finished his eight years of usefulness.

"I want you all to love your country. You have to be the citizen of some country, and it is better to be the citizen of a great and mighty nation than of a weak one. You have great advantages here in this Kamehameha School or college. I don't know which, but I think I will call it a college. Some day you will be proud that you entered here, and prouder of the fact that you are a citizen under the American flag.

"I came not expecting to speak for

(Continued on page 8.)

(Continued on page 8.)

MEMORIAL SERVICES ON SATURDAY AT THE FAMOUS OLD KAWAIHAO

WITH a mournful solemnity, which bore all the indications of a deep personal grief the people of Honolulu gathered at Kawaiahao church Saturday morning to express their sorrow over the death of President McKinley. Never before in the history of the city has there been such a gathering in Honolulu. Rich and poor, high and low, American and foreigner, had assembled here with but the one purpose—to express their grief at the passing of the President.

The dress and general air of the two thousand people who participated in the services was in keeping with the spirit of the occasion. Black was the decoration used at the church, and the same garb was reflected by nearly every mourner. Many of the men wore a band crepe about their left arm, or upon their headgear, and the women were gowned almost exclusively in black.

The same feeling of sadness was apparent, in the solemnity and silence with which the tributes of the speakers were received. Tears there were none, but it needed no such outward manifestation to impress upon the casual spectator the grief which these people felt.

The gathering at the church was one which could be duplicated nowhere else in the United States. Hardly a nation but what was represented either in an official capacity, or by some of her citizens. The cosmopolitan nature of Honolulu's population was everywhere evident.

At nine o'clock the church doors were thrown open, and immediately the funeral procession was begun. For it had every characteristic of such an assemblage. Carriage after carriage, in an unbroken line emptied their loads of mourners at the church doors, only to give way to another endless line of mourners on foot. In a steady stream came the simple mourners; as individuals, yet more like an organized body in marching order, with slow and solemn step; a spontaneous outpouring of grief in which all participated. It was more like the gathering at the bier of some beloved relative or friend, than a formal outburst of sorrow, at the death of a man, whom but few had seen, and fewer still had met. But all appeared by their demeanor to have known him, and respected him. These mourners entered the church in such great numbers as to appear like one vast organization with but a single thought—a duty to perform—to do honor to the memory of the greatest hero of the century—William McKinley.

As the crowds gathered, the band played mournful dirges, in keeping with the slow and measured tread of the people. Just as the band struck up, "Nearer My God to Thee," the G. A. R. Post arrived, the flag displayed at half mast on a staff, carried by the color bearer. Within a few minutes they were followed by the Governor and his staff, the latter wearing the regulation dress of the National Guard. A delegation of National Guard officers in undress uniform entered the church immediately following Governor Dole's official party.

As the band ceased playing, the church bell tolled forth, until it also gave way to the softer tones of the church organ. The same spirit of sadness seemed to pervade the interior of the church, as was so plainly written upon the countenances of the gathering throngs. Pillars and posts were draped with sable garment, while each window had its frame of black. It formed a background on the pulpit for the mass of floral decorations. Above were draped two large flags, the folds hung with black.

REV. H. H. PARKER'S ADDRESS.
Rev. H. H. Parker spoke in Hawaiian. He said:

"Fellow citizens, we have gathered here today to commemorate the passing from this world of a great and good man, President McKinley. He is loved by those who know him, by his people, and by the world in general. He was loved because he lived not for himself but for all mankind, for his countrymen as well as for others. He was a man sent by the Almighty to rule and to teach men the love of fellowship. He was a wise leader, the pillar and strength of his country. Chosen to lead his people at a time when they needed a wise head to guide, he arose above the perplexing questions of his time, and through his wise administration his country prospered and his people were benefited.

He made a new departure, by which the nation entered upon a new and broader existence, and the country prospered as never before. He made a new history, and raised his country before the eyes of the world. His wisdom and love are felt throughout his country and they have extended across the sea to far away countries, until now the world over mourns his loss.

On the right of the stage were the representatives of the foreign governments, W. R. Hoare, and F. M. Swanson, Great Britain; Yang Wei Pin and Goo Kim, China; H. W. Schmidt, Norway and Sweden; Mikl Saito, Japan; W. A. Lantz, Italy; W. Pötenzauer, Germany; and A. Vizzavona, France. Behind the consular party were white-robed girls from Kawaiahao Seminary.

In the front row were Judge Estes, Justice Ferry, Judge Little and Judge Gear, with Marshal Hendry, Collector Stackable, and other United States officials.

The members of the Governor's staff, National Guard officers and G. A. R. also occupied seats in the front of the church auditorium.

On the other side of the platform, Captain Merry, Captain Pond and other army and navy officers occupied seats. Treasurer Wright, Land Commissioner Boyd, Deputy Attorney General Cathcart, Capt. Atkinson and other Territorial government officials also occupied seats in the front. In the royal pew at the rear were Queen Liliuokalani and Prince Leleiohoku and Cupid, with Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt, the last. Delegations from the Chamber of Commerce, Bar Association and other organizations also sat in the body of the church or in a body.

Within a few moments after the service began, a chairman of the memorial committee, Mr. E. S. Timmons, stepped forward, while the people were in a deep silence, that he might be heard.

Mr. Timmons followed with a few remarks, and then another from a chairman of the memorial committee, Mr. W. H. Parker, who was the chairman of the committee which planned and arranged the whole world of meetings of citizens was held under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce to consider appropriate means of expressing the feelings of this community. I was honored to be appointed chairman of the committee to prepare a program for this memorial service, and in that capacity I now have the honor of introducing Governor Dole, who will deliver an address and take charge of the remainder of the exercises.

The Governor announced the first hymn, and the choir lent force to the strong pure voice of Mrs. Annie Monague Turner, singing "Deus Omnipotens." The girls from Kawaiahao school joined in the singing. The choir was made up from the Central Union and Kawaiahao churches.

Rev. F. W. Damon then read appropriate Scriptural selections, and was followed with a brief prayer from C. B. Dyke of the Kamehameha school, who said:

We are gathered together to commemorate the death of our greatest American. We as a world are gathered in sympathy. We pray that we may do as he has done and make our mission more profitable by his example.

We would pray for Thy Heavenly guidance of the Ship of State. We pray for the widow and the family that their wounds may be healed by Thee.

So we command ourselves and our national affairs to Thee and pray for Thy guidance and to Thee shall be the honor and the glory, world without end.

Mrs. Turner then sang, in sweet sympathetic voice, Nevins "Peace, Troubled Heart."

REV. MR. MACKINTOSH'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh was the first speaker. He spoke as follows:

"He is not dead, but sleepeth." Do not laugh these words to scorn. The man who so lately crossed the river believed in Him who said: "I am the resurrection and the life; those who believe in me shall never die." That prince among men who was so ruthlessly cut off in the midst of his noble career by the hand of the assassin, who asked that peace and good will be on earth and was so solicitous for his people, will never die. He is one of those who have the power to reverse the poet's thought and prove the good that men do lives after them, the evil is interred with their bones. The president is freed from the fickle heart pulsings and humanity of man, but it was an iniquitous deed which deprived this nation of its great personality. There is a mystery that must content us to see through the glass darkly. But the day will come when we will see through the enigma clearly.

I think that no one who has thought of President McKinley and who has had an opportunity to read the official correspondence between the United States and this Territory has failed to be impressed with his kindness and consideration for the welfare of this country. He was of the people. He was always anxious to promote the prosperity of the individual, and while he was wide awake to the great affairs of this country, yet he always had leisure and a place in his mind for the common people and the people of small interests, and now that he has been taken away so ruthlessly in the very brightest time in his life, I feel we mourn him surely as the friend of the Hawaiian Islands.

I believe that we all share in this feeling—all races, the white, the Hawaiians and the Asiatics, and the people of all the world had learned to love the lost.

(2) In the second place, Bishop Andrew emphasized President's McKinley's "great and generous love for his fellow-men."

(3) Great stress was laid upon the strong faith of President McKinley that "the courses of this world are being ordered by Divine Providence, in accordance with the principles of everlasting righteousness."

It is from the ranks of such men, incorruptible, loving, broad-minded in their appreciation of temporal and eternal affairs, that martyrs are chosen. Men without character, or the strong principles which make character, are not called upon to be martyrs. When a man of noble personality and exalted character suffers as an exponent of certain principles of truth, he becomes a martyr, whether in or out of church.

In former days it was said, "the blood of the martyrs was the seed of the church." This is an inadequate statement, because men have been assassinated whose deaths were utterly unreasonable, save to impress some glorious truth upon the minds of men—a truth which otherwise it had been difficult to make the greater world learn.

Rather should it be said "the drops of blood of the martyrs have been the seeds for the growth of the Kingdom of Truth." The kingdom of truth means a great deal outside of the so-called church. It is the same as the Kingdom of Christ in its truest sense.

When John Huss, one of the martyrs for the growing perception of truth, was on trial, he dreamed that an image of Christ which he had painted had been obliterated. It seemed to him as if the liberty of free faith, free thought, free speech and the resultant development of truth, as represented in Jesus Christ, was about to be destroyed. But there came to him in later nights a second vision, in which he saw a multitude of artists paint the images of Christ in vast numbers upon the hearts of men. He passed to his death in full faith that liberty of personal loyalty to truth would finally win the victory among men.

The Kingdom of Christ stood first of all for the momentous fact of sin and its

forgiveness. That this truth might be learned men were burned as torches by Nero to make light for the city of Rome and martyrdom aided the first truths of the new religion to gain supremacy over the great Roman empire.

But the Kingdom of Truth, which is the Kingdom of Christ, stands also for that for which John Huss died. Free thought and free speech, for the growth of truth in its desired supremacy over the hearts of men.

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TO PROBE FIRE FRAUDS

Court of Claims Will Act on Monday.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The Court of Fire Commissioners will on Monday investigate the charges of fraud made against certain claimants, who are alleged to have buried their goods before the fire.

These goods were afterwards taken out of the earth, though claims have been filed with the fire court for their alleged loss, aggregating hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars.

Though the commissioners have long been suspicious of the character of some of the native claims, they had no positive evidence of fraud until about two weeks ago when Alexander Smith, an Hawaiian claimant, casually disclosed some startling facts while on the stand. He frankly admitted that upon learning of the proposed action of the Board of Health, he buried the most valuable of his personal property, in a hole in the ground, which he then covered with boards and corrugated iron.

After the fire he recovered his property, though in a damaged condition.

Smith said that he had made no claim for this property. Upon further questioning he gave the names of other claimants, who had done the same thing, and it developed that these people had in claims for goods so buried, and afterwards recovered. One woman in particular, Lahapa Maulia, was reported by him to have done this, though previously when presenting her own claim she had indignantly resented the insinuation. There are probably half a dozen other claimants in the same category, and a thorough investigation is to be made of the matter Monday afternoon. It has not been decided whether to have the meeting public or private. The Commissioners may go into executive session to hear the testimony, which is expected to be sensational in the extreme. Witnesses will be subpoenaed, and called to testify, though the suspected parties will not be allowed to participate at the hearing. The fire court has the same power which is conferred on the circuit courts to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and accounts and to punish persons guilty of contempt. The examination of all witnesses will be very severe, with a view to learning the names of all persons attempting fraud or deception. What will be done if such fraud is proven, is of course a matter of conjecture, but it is likely to not only result in all such claims being thrown out, but in a possible criminal prosecution.

JAPS STILL BEING HEARD.

The Japanese still hold the boards before the fire court. One man yesterday had in a claim for \$5 for a gold tooth, which he alleged he had been cleaning, and which he dropped when the fire came. A woman had in a claim of five dollars each for lamps, and when Chairman Macfarlane remonstrated with her, over the cost, she pointed to the hanging chandeliers in the room and said hers were like those. The court adjourned yesterday until Monday out of respect to the late President McKinley.

SPORTING NEWS
FROM OVER SEAS

Dr H. E. Howell's string of racers has been sold in Chicago. Malay brought \$2,000, St. Cuthbert \$1,500, Alie \$700 and The Phoenixian \$300. Dr Howell is very ill.

Jockey Johnny Wood has signed with John W. Schou for another year; consideration \$8,000.

Good Hope of Caesar Young's stable may never race again.

Goldsmit won the \$15,000 junior championship stakes for W. C. Whitney at Gravesend.

Crescent and The Rabbott will race at the Headville track today for the \$20,000 stake offered by Thomas F. Lawson, the winner to take all.

On September 21st Borsalino was to have raced Lord Derby at Boston for \$10,000.

On October 9th, at Lexington, Ky., The Abbott will trot against Borsalina for a purse of \$30,000.

Racing has started at the Oakland track.

Leonard Loring has been disqualified for the \$24,000 Great Filly stake, and the race given to W. C. Whitney's Blue Girl, who was beaten by a short head. Irregularity of entry was the ground.

The American Turf Congress has been superseded by the Western Jockey Club. Jim Jeffries lost \$100 by failing to stop Hank Griffin in four rounds at Los Angeles. Jeffries weighed 220 pounds. Five thousand people witnessed the go.

Harry Corbett, the brother of Jim Corbett, may referee the Jeffries-Rublin match.

The sporting writers give Jeffries somewhat the worst of his go with Hank Griffin. The champion could not reach Griffin. Jeffries' next appearance in the ring will be with Joe Kennedy.

George Gardner's hand is said to be troubling him, and he may not be able to fight Walcott in San Francisco.

Frank Cramer is now the professional cycling champion of America.

Jimmy Michael is riding in his old-time form. He defeated Bobby Waithe in a fifteen-mile single motor-paced bicycle race at Madison Square Garden. The time was 4:42, a new record for fifteen miles indoor. The former figure was 24:42. All records from the eleventh to the fifteenth mile, inclusive, were broken.

Stanford men are at war with the faculty and all athletes may be called off. The freshman game with the Lowell High School has been abandoned.

Kenneth Hamilton has been elected captain of the Resistance Club football team of San Francisco.

COMMERCIAL.

There were so few business days of the past week that the business was practically nil though there was some strengthening of lines along various directions. The greatest strength was developed by Ewa, though there was no advance in the price. The offerings were slight yet sufficient to make the demand noticeable. Everything put out was grabbed. It was the report on exchange that the crop of Ewa would exceed 30,000 tons by a great deal, as there was now reported above 27,000 tons ground. The condition of Hawaiian Agricultural is remarkable. In San Francisco the shares selling for \$24, while here there was strengthening of prices, the last sales being at \$25.50. While much of this of course is due to the fact that the investors want the shares of the company, instead of the Makaweli stocks, there is a great discrepancy of the company.

Oahu figured to the extent of eighty-five shares sold and inquiries for more at \$125, which is the rate of the last sale. The reported crop of this plantation is somewhere in the neighborhood of 22,000 tons, and there is a long movement looked for in this company soon. Kahuku ruled steady at \$23.25, the same rate as has marked the shares previously, and the reports are that there will be good things in store as the crop will be in excess of 7,000 tons.

During the coming week there will be a lot of money paid out in the shape of dividends and thus will go part for the payment of interest and the remainder for the purchasing of good shares, as the market is believed to be about at the bottom.

The greatest feature of the money market seems to be the amount of money in search for investment in bonds. There is more demand for Oahu Railroad bonds than there is supply in sight at the present time. Yesterday there was a condition which had not been reached in years, the selling of Government 5s at par. This means that the men with ready money want investments without the fluctuations of the stock market.

REAL-ESTATE AND BUILDING

There has been an unusually quiet week in the real estate market, as there have been few people about town, the only topic of interest being to a great extent the tragedy at Buffalo. Some inquiry has been the result of the announcement that the Rapid Transit line was to be put through to Kalihi at once. There is a belief that some such plan will be followed by the people who live makai of the present terminus of the line at Alexander street, and the extension of the road through to King and even to Waikiki may be secured within a short time. The baseball plans have been discussed quite a deal during the week and even in prospect of the Kalihi grounds there seems to be a determination to push the Pawaia field, so that there may be two pleasure spots soon. Among the recorded purchases of the week was that of Mrs. Henry Castle of a lot on the slope of the hill toward the road up Manoa, in the College Hills tract. It is her intention to build a Swiss chalet at once.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

San Francisco Sept. 19, 1901

Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Co., Honolulu, H. T.
Dear Sirs: We last had this pleasure 14th inst per U. S. T. "Warren" Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market, or for export to Honolulu, prices established 12th inst. still being in force.

Basis—September 16th, no sales, 17th, cost and freight sale 600 tons at 3% c.; 18th, spot sale 300 tons at 3% c., establishing basis for 96 deg Centrifugals in New York on that date 3.75c, San Francisco, 3.375c.

London Beets—Sept. 16th, 7.10%; 17th and 18th, 7.9.

Dry Granulated New York—No change.

London Cable—Sept. 12th quotes Java No. 15 D S 10.3, Fair Refining, 9.3 against 12.7% and 11.9 respectively, same date last year; September 23rd, spot sale 11.4% same period last year, October Beets, 8.1% against 10. corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.—A declining tendency is still manifest in the Raw Sugar Market according to mail advices from New York. Refiners are disposed to purchase and a few forced sales are the only recorded transactions. Several cargoes of Java which arrived at the Breakwater, having been stored in the hope that higher prices might be realized later. Old crop beet sugars have ruled easier, while on the other hand new crop beets show relatively more firmness. A large and steady demand for Refined has been in evidence but lately orders are less numerous.

Latest Statistical Position—Willert & Gray report Sept. 12th, U. S. four ports in all hands estimated Sept. 11th, 187,232 tons against 61,416 tons same time last year. Six principal ports of Cuba estimated Sept. 10th, 82,500 tons against 6,342 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable Sept. 12th, at latest uneven dates, 884,732 tons against 664,409 tons; increase over last year 320,323 tons.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

CHICAGO'S TRIBUTE
TO DEAD PRESIDENTJAPANESE SHARE
COMMON SORROW

On Wednesday afternoon while the McKinley Memorial meeting was being held by the Chamber of Commerce, the representative Japanese residents of Honolulu held a meeting at the Japanese Young Men's Club rooms on Vineyard street for the same purpose. The meeting was significant in that the Japanese showed that they felt the loss to themselves as much as to the American nation. It was decided to forward a telegram to John C. Hay, Secretary of State, at Washington, expressing the condolences of all the Japanese residents of Hawaii to Mrs. McKinley. The telegram and resolutions adopted were similar to those of the Chamber of Commerce. Unfortunately the telegram was not sent on the Aorangi, that vessel having been overlooked by the committee appointed to draft the dispatch. It will therefore not be forwarded until the next regular steamship for San Francisco.

It has also been decided that the Japanese will have a representation present at the Memorial Services to be held today at Kawaiahae church.

Consolidation at a Standstill

Notwithstanding the fact that the committee appointed for appraising the respective values of the floating stock of the Wilder and the Inter-Island companies handed in its report some time ago, the matter of a consolidation of the two companies has not been able to progress any further owing to the absence of a number of the large stockholders in both companies.

The Wilder steamers are fewer in number than the Inter-Island company's, but owing to the fact that four of the Wilder steamers are of steel while all the Inter-Island steamers are of wood the Wilder steamers were valued at \$1,000 more than the other company's. The proposed consolidation, which will be made with a view to reducing the expenses of maintaining two managements, will thus not be progressing before the return of the large stockholders.

It is fitting that we should reflect upon that majestic power for self-sacrifice which won victory after victory, until it reached its grandest triumph in conquest over death itself. When he came to death at the very moment when the aims and purposes of his life had brought forth a visible harvest of seed, waiting to be planted for a new era and a new harvesting. He transformed death into a messenger of the highest and made him servant of that same self-sacrificing spirit that said: "It is God's way." His will be done.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Journal of Commerce says: It has been learned from an authoritative source that plans for the practical consolidation and direction of the entire Vanderbilt system of railroads are in course of preparation. These plans include the formation of a new parent company.

NO LICENSE FOR KOHALA

Government Will Not Consent to Lease.

There will be no license for the development of the water of the Kohala mountain reservoirs until Congress acts upon the matter. This was indicated by yesterday's mail and later confirmed by Gov. Dole.

Letters from the Department of the Interior received by Governor Dole yesterday put the quietus upon any further talk of the granting of rights for the collection of the water, as there seems no power to license the same. The letter contains a decision from Judge Proudfit, one of the Attorneys General for the Interior department, based upon the application of Samuel Parker for the right to operate a ditch or ditches for irrigating purposes.

In this opinion Judge Proudfit holds that there is no authority in the laws of Hawaii, under which the Territorial government can grant a lease for ninety-nine years, of any government lands, for the purposes of maintaining such ditches. This means that there must be either one of two things done before there can be any progress made with the plans, at the head of which are Col. J. W. Jones, the unearthling of some law which has not been called to the attention of the department, or action by Congress which will give to the local government authorization to make grants of this character.

Judge Proudfit said, after writing the letter, to the correspondent of the Advertiser at Washington that the decision was by no means final and that any further points might be taken up with the land office at any time, there being one point upon which there might be disagreement, the laws of the Territory which are being interpreted by the department, and upon which there may be more light cast. The case upon which the decision is based is the second application of Samuel Parker, his first application having been sent back here for report, pending which he made the second request.

Gov. Dole said yesterday afternoon that from this opinion there was no recourse now and the local government would be bound by it in the consideration of the latest application for a license. This means that the Jones license is pau until there is taken some step by Congress, which will give local officers more jurisdiction over the situation. As a consequence there is no doubt but that the meeting of the Governor's council will be without incident.

CATTLE THIEVES
COME TO GRIEF

Waiohinu, Sept. 25, 1901.
For years a systematic stealing of cattle has been going on in the whole district of Kauai and particularly in the neighborhood of Waiohinu and Kahuiku. Last June the writer made determined efforts to get at the bottom of it and Colonel Norris at last agreed to give a reward of \$100.00 for every conviction. This stirred up the police department and ably assisted by Mr. Thomas Martin their efforts have been rewarded with success. On Sunday, the 22nd, a large gang was bagged and on trial two natives—Kalono and Hui and one Jap, Tageta, pleaded guilty and are sent to the Circuit Court at Kohala.

One Jap, Tumi, pleaded guilty to distilling liquor and was fined \$100.00, which was promptly paid

W. F. R.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.
CAPITAL \$600,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
Chas M. Cooke President
P. C. Jones Vice President
C. H. Cooke Cashier
F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier
Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.
Judd Building, Fort Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
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Total reichsmarks 43,690,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel Pain in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes to 80 boxes, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMER ER.—A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of car bonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel.

These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kekaha Mill and the Kukaiwaa Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE, Kukauan, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

A Car Load of Agate and Tinware

Invoice Japanese Lacquered Trays

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd., beg to announce that they are now opening invoices of the above goods at their

...Bethel Street Household Department...

THE TRAYS were imported previous to the taking effect of the U. S. Tariff, and are offered at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

THE AGATE AND TINWARE was bought at prices ruling before the recent combination of manufacturers and large advances in prices.

Hawaiian Gazette.Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month	\$5
Per Month, Foreign	5.75
Per Year	50.00
Per Year, Foreign	6.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY : : OCTOBER 1.

Exit the Kohala water scheme.

Honolulu can hardly be rated as "un-American" after its heartfelt display of grief over the assassination of the President.

It will need a million dollars to make the Brooklyn bridge safe and about another million to keep Tammany in commissions for doing the work.

The attempt to remove Gov. Dole will probably meet the distinguished non-success which attended the scheme, engineered by the same hands, to annex Hawaii to California.

J. Ogden Armour paid \$19,700 for diamonds and pearls smuggled by him into this country. His wife wore the jewels at a society function in Chicago, through which the customs officials first became acquainted with the fact.

Mr. Roosevelt has a right to choose whether or not he should expose Mr. Roosevelt to the knife or bullet of the assassin, but he has no right to so expose the President of the United States. All citizens should do their best to safeguard that official, the First Citizen not excepted.

Politics sees strange changes. Three years ago Mr. Roosevelt was Secretary Long's assistant. Now Mr. Long is President Roosevelt's assistant. There was friction between them before and it is not surprising, under the circumstances, that Mr. Long thinks of resigning.

Justice is not walking with a leaden heel in the case of Czolgosz. His trial probably began on the 23d, and by this time may be over. It might be regarded as probable that the Buffalo lawyers assigned to the assassin's defense did not over-exert themselves in the matter.

Honolulu has distinguished itself by its tributes to the late President. The files of the Advertiser show an extraordinary state of public interest and sympathy—a remarkable outpouring of commemorative speech. The natural Americanism of the city has rarely had a finer or truer expression.

The Boers are winning no big fights but they are just active and successful enough in a small way to keep England's war expenses going. Evidently they hope for a great revolution of political feeling in England which will win them peace with profit. There can be no other object, unless it be foreign intervention, to keep them out on the world leading the wolf's life.

It is again proposed to run a railroad through British Columbia and Alaska to connect with the trans-Siberian line. That such a road will ever be built is doubtful owing to the immense distances over which there would be no local traffic worth the while and to the further fact that trans-Pacific steamers could easily underbid it as a carrier of through freight.

Czolgosz, the assassin, was born in Detroit in 1872. He has four brothers, one of whom is a regular soldier, fighting in the Philippines. According to the dispatches the soldier brother was a member of Battery M, Sixth Artillery, and was wounded by the explosion of a shell at Sandy Hook in 1888. He left the army and re-enlisted. Leon, the assassin, has kept a saloon, has been on a farm and has generally had unsettled habits.

Senator Wellington is not convincing in his denial of his rabid McKinley interview. When it appeared he made no protest. Asked by a reporter if he had meant what he said, he plainly indicated that he had. When clubs began to expel him and the people of Maryland to denounce him, Wellington suddenly discovered that he had never said anything at all against the dying President. It is not surprising, however, that the people continue to stick to their first impressions.

The statement that Gov. Dole, who was absent and ill at the time the Bar Association arraigned Humphreys, really made the charges embraced in their brief, proceeds as easily from Humphreys as filth does from a sewer. The whitewashed knew no progress, if he can, to lie the Governor out of office. Fortunately Secretary Cooper and other influential Hawaiians will soon be where they can take a hand in checking this little conspiracy and showing the Arizona refugee in his true light.

Criticism of President Roosevelt for being in the Adirondacks when President McKinley died failed to take account of his peculiar position. A Vice-President was once described by Roosevelt as a man waiting for a funeral and the gibe has a ring of truth. Mr. Roosevelt probably felt that if he stayed within reach of the yellow reporters they would be sure to misrepresent him; and that he was in danger, with them as his interpreters, of either under-doing or over-doing his natural grief. So he buried himself in the woods until the consequences of Czolgosz's murderous deed should shape themselves.

SORROW FOR THE DEAD.

That there is no monopoly of sorrow for the late Chief Magistrate of the Nation is shown in the spontaneous display of feeling which has marked the city during the week. Wherever citizens gathered the name of McKinley was on their lips before they parted, and in every instance the expressions were those of true grief and sympathy.

In the mourning for his loss, and the expressions of admiration for the character of the man, all distinctions of nationality and race are lost. The great man of today is not the personal property of his own people, but the world claims a part in his work and worth.

There was in the labor for humanity of the late president much that makes his loss not only deplorable to Americans, but to the people of all nations, for in every action he has done that which has stood for the knitting together of the nations and the uplifting of humanity. A generation cannot undo his labor for the bringing closer of the Anglo-Saxon peoples. His message upon the sufferings of the Cubans will be a classic long after that race ceases to play an individual part in the world.

Later generations of Filipinos will see the benevolence of his ideas and the true intent of his plans for the bettering of their condition, when the fortune of war placed them as wards of the nation.

The motion of a campaign against French domination was so attractive, the cry had worked so well in Ontario at the last general election, that it was hard to abandon it even when the story was completely disproved by the census returns. Some of the opposition journals, ignoring the really important feature of the returns, which is the growth of the West, treat the matter as if it were a contest between Ontario and Quebec, and the latter had obtained some unfair advantage. Now if there had been anything abnormal or unexpected in the growth of Quebec there would have been at least a basis of fact for the uncharitable to work upon. As a matter of fact, and we regret to say it, the rate of increase in Quebec for the last decade is less than in the decade from 1871 to 1881.

There is no doubt that, while the press throughout the length and breadth of the land has expressed discontent with the results of the 1901 census, the protests would have been much more violent were they not repressed by a sense of national pride and fear of hurting the country abroad. But among the people the depression is deep. They realize that despite the expenditure of enormous sums for public works, such as canals and railways and in subsidies to private undertaking, the East has made little real progress since confederation, and they can find small assurance of improvement in the future.

DISAPPOINTED TEACHERS.

The teachers who went to the Philippines on the Thomas are finding that the quality of the "vindication" may the better be observed, we will quote the charges in which Attorney General Knox, deceived by Humphreys' gibberish, prevarications, stamps as unsupported and probably untrue:

I.—It is asserted that Judge Humphreys, while holding his judicial office, controls and is engaged directly and actively in the publication and editing of a partisan newspaper.

Every lawyer, politician and newspaper man in Honolulu knows that this charge is true; and affidavits in plenty could be had to support it. One was sent to the Attorney General who contradicts it by citing the unsupported word of Humphreys himself.

II.—It is asserted that Judge Humphreys has taken and continues to take an active and leading part in bitter political controversies within the Territory of Hawaii and within his judicial circuit. There is not an observant man in Honolulu who does not know that this charge is also valid.

III.—The third charge avers that Judge Humphreys had used his position on the bench and the powers and privileges of his office improperly to promote his own personal and political ends.

The people of Honolulu need no evidence whatever, more than their own common knowledge supplies, of the absolute verity of this charge.

IV.—The fourth charge avers that Judge Humphreys has been harsh, arbitrary, tyrannical and vindictive toward members of the bar, and others appearing before his court, and has abused his powers over them.

This is a charge which, in Honolulu at least, goes without the saying.

These being the facts Humphreys is no more vindicated at home, among those who know him and know his case, than he was when he went away, with cheap lies on his lips. "merely to seek re-creation."

CANADA IS CRESTFALLEN.

The Sun prints a special from Ottawa which shows that the census causes great dissatisfaction in Canada. Only in the West is there anything like the increase in population that was expected as a result of the expansive attempts of the Government to induce immigration. The older provinces in the east, with the exception of Quebec, show appreciable growth, and one province, Prince Edward Island, has fallen off in population in the last ten years.

The official figures for the whole Dominion are 5,628,585, whereas a population of at least 5,600,000 was confidently expected. The new figures show an increase of only 55,644 over the figures of 1891. The great Protestant province of Ontario, whose population was 2,114,329 according to the 1891 census, has added but 62,000 in ten years, and the protests of the Conservative party in that progressive part of the Dominion are loud and bitter against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Liberal administration.

They declare that the census belies the boast of the Liberals as to the cessation of the exodus, and shows that there has been nothing in the Laurier Government's policy that tended to attract immigration or induce exiles to return home. They declare moreover that the figures prove that under Sir Wilfrid's policy no new industries have been created and no new markets have opened up to the farmer.

The Liberal reply to complaints about the inconsiderable growth shown in Ontario is that the Conservatives pad-

Nothing**Tastes Good**

And eating is simply perfunctory—done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the aches of Frank Fay, 108 N. St. South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years: had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

SHAMROCK III LEADS THE BUNCH

(From Monday's daily.)

In order to find out which is the fastest of the third class yachts a race was sailed yesterday in which five of the boats that competed in the Regatta Day race-took part. They were the Shamrock III, Pirate, Vi-ke, Skip and Myrtle, and the latter had obtained some unfair advantage. Now if there had been anything abnormal or unexpected in the growth of Quebec there would have been at least a basis of fact for the uncharitable to work upon. As a matter of fact, and we regret to say it, the rate of increase in Quebec for the last decade is less than in the decade from 1871 to 1881.

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BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In re dissolution of the PACIFIC CYCLE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas, the PACIFIC CYCLE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before November 16, 1901, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WM. H. WRIGHT,

Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii,

Honolulu, September 13, 1901.

2316—Sept. 17, 24, Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29, Nov. 5, 12.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Yesterday was pay day for the employees of the Territory.

Justice Galbraith and Mrs. Galbraith returned Saturday from their outing on Hawaii.

W. H. Lambert, superintendent of the Hilo Railroad Company, is in the city on business.

It is estimated that this year's crop of Ewa plantation will be in the neighborhood of 33,000 tons.

Thursday, September 26th, the bark St. Katherine left Hilo for San Francisco. She is loaded with sugar.

Rev. W. M. Kincaid and wife were welcomed back on Saturday from an extended vacation on the Mainland.

Six young Hawaiians and one Jap were captured by the police last night. They were sleeping on the Naval dock.

W. G. Cooper, cashier of the First National Bank, and wife, returned from a brief trip to the Coast, on the Mariposa.

The steamer Nippon Maru arrived at San Francisco September 19, making the trip from Honolulu in 5 days, 17 hours and 17 minutes.

In a San Francisco case the Treasury Department has ruled that minor children of resident Chinese merchants are entitled to land in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Atherton returned on the Mariposa from their wedding trip in Europe. Another bridal party on the Mariposa was comprised of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hemenway.

Purser Birmingham, of the steamer Hawaii, reports that the new lighthouse at Kauai has been completed. The new lighthouse is slightly taller than the old structure which heretofore marked the waters of Kauai.

The free distribution of palms, plants and trees from the government nursery will not be resumed until after the 15th day of this month, so as not to interfere with the propagation of forest tree seeds now going on to be ready for the rainy season.

The distribution of the 126 companies of Coast Artillery made by Secretary Root in an order of September 26th, makes an assignment of two companies to Honolulu. As we already have the two companies, there will be no change in the present arrangements.

In a few weeks the construction will begin of the new wharf to be built by the O. R. & L. Co. It will be situated near the cattle pen, and will be able to accommodate vessels of a tonnage up to 150 tons. The work, of which the principal part will be in charge of Diver Lund, will probably be two months under construction.

The Ke Au Hou reports that there has still been no rain in Hamakua. While no smoke could be seen from the landings

ARGUED TO THE COURT

Pearl Harbor Suit Before Judge Estee.

The Pearl Harbor condemnation suits were before Judge Estee yesterday for the third time on a technicality. Instead of arguing the right of respondents to a jury trial, the entire day was spent in considering a motion by United States Attorney Dunne to strike out the amended answers newly filed. The jury question was not considered at all, and the court announced that it would not pass upon that question until all the pleadings were in, and the issues properly joined.

Mr. Dunne contended that the answers were not proper and should be stricken out, as false, and as being substituted instead of amended. He insisted that the original answers admitted all the facts except the allegation as to the value of the property condemned and consequently the new answers were false on their face.

Judge Silliman argued the case for the defendants, and contended that the question before the court was one of law practice, and that the answers of respondents followed out the Hawaiian law in that respect, which made general denials proper. He said it was a difficult matter to comply with the practice of the Hawaiian courts, but that the Federal statutes plainly said that such procedure should be followed, and left no other recourse to the court. He argued further that special pleas might be filed separately, and it was with a view to helping the United States Attorney and expediting the trial of the case, that the answers setting out in detail, respondents defense and plea had been filed. "The mode of practice here is nondescript, artificial and absurd," said Mr. Silliman; "but it has been in vogue for fifty years, and the United States laws say it shall be followed in the courts now." We believed that it was better for both sides to this action, to make open admissions of facts, and expected to be met by the same liberal policy on the part of the United States. Instead we are met from the first by sharp technicality, and are put on our guard. Our new answer, making a general denial was then filed, so that we might secure all our rights."

The court in reply to the argument as to the mode of practice, said, "You come into court and say this practice is nondescript, and yet I must follow it."

"The court doesn't think that the government is trying to take any advantage of a technicality. The defendants' property was assessed for taxation at from \$15,000 to \$16,000 and the amount claimed in the answers is from a million and a half to two million dollars. The United States is not attempting to run amuck of you, or anyone else." Honolulu people, with the aid of such capable attorneys are well able to take care of themselves."

This was followed by another discussion relative to the status of Hawaii as a State or Territory. Judge Estee asked Mr. Silliman to quote the United States statute which said that he must follow the procedure in the Territory. The section quoted related only to States, and Mr. Silliman said that it would apply to the Territory from inference. The court didn't appear to take that view of the matter, and stated that the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that Territories belonged to the United States, and the laws governing States did not apply with the same effect to Territories. Mr. Silliman replied that if this was true, the United States had no standing in court under the action brought in the Pearl Harbor suits as the law under which the suits were instituted applied only to the States, as did the section quoted, referring to method of procedure. The question was not finally disposed of when court adjourned until this morning.

RESOLUTION COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

At the opening of court yesterday United States Attorney Dunne presented a motion to the court for the appointment of a committee for the purpose of preparing suitable resolutions upon the death of President McKinley, one to be chosen from each department of justice. Judge Estee thereupon appointed a committee of four, as follows: For the United States, J. J. Dunne; Supreme Court of Hawaii, Judge Galbraith; for the Circuit Court, Judge Little; for the bar of Honolulu, F. M. Hatch. This committee is to draw up resolutions to be presented to the court as soon as possible. The resolutions will be engrossed and forwarded to Mrs. McKinley.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

San Francisco will pay her old debts. The national palace at San Salvador was burned.

Three men were killed in a Detroit train wreck.

The Marcus Daly estate paid \$121,407 inheritance tax.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra are in Sweden.

Secretary Root has approved the Philippine tariff.

San Jose will erect a monument to the late President.

Senator Beveridge has sailed for Manila on the Thomas.

The Yukon placer mines are said to be still in their infancy.

Dewey may take a fleet to England to attend the coronation.

Two Victoria, B. C., children died under treatment of Zion elders.

The Methodists in London had lively discussion on subject of peace.

The steamer Hudson was lost on Lake Michigan with all on board.

An English consular report says Great Britain is losing Japanese trade.

The President has appointed B. Ridgely to be comptroller of the currency.

The cable connecting all the islands of the Philippine group has been completed.

\$50,000 a year, in the University of California.

COMMERCIAL.

Berry's Commercial Agency semi-monthly circular for October 1, just issued, contains the following:

The general trade movement seems inactive and many complaints are made by those in business. The advance in price of government 5 per cent bonds, from sales at ninety-five to bids of one hundred on the Honolulu Stock Exchange on Friday of last week, is evidence that there is considerable money in Honolulu awaiting safe investment. This seems hardly credible in the face of the existing financial stringency, but is, nevertheless, true.

There are a number of applications for loans on good real estate as well as sugar stock securities, the rate of interest that is offered being 8 per cent. The banks and other financial institutions in the city are not so eager to put out money until after the taxes have been paid. Several good sized loans have been made on Honolulu realty by San Francisco syndicates, during the past month, the rate of interest being in the neighborhood of 7 per cent.

Hawaiian sugar securities on the San Francisco market are still down. A large number of Honokaa shares went for 11 1/4. The closing bid for these shares on the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange on September 18th was 10 1/4. Makaweli is selling in large blocks at 24, and Paauhau at 11. Six and one-half is being asked for Hana Plantation stock, and Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company shares are offered at 50. Onomea is selling a trifle above 24, and Kilauea Sugar Company at 9 1/2 bid, 10 1/2 asked. Hutchinson Sugar Company is 15 bid and 15 1/2 asked.

On the Honolulu Stock Exchange there is very little business being done, there being few transactions during the past fortnight. Oahu sold at 125 and Waialua shares have dropped to 60. Ewa sold at 25 1/2, and Hawaiian Sugar at 25 1/2. Honokaa is selling at 12 1/2. Sales of Kahuku were effected at 23 1/2. Ookala is begging at Ten Dollars; McBryde paid up is held at about the same price. Ten Dollars per share. Kihel paid up shares have sold at Ten and a Half.

All the bond securities are equally strong, 105 being paid for Oahu Rail-way and Land Company's bonds, and Ewa bonds are offered at 102.

The mortgage indebtedness of the Islands has increased since our last report \$760,000.

New Corporations: The Asada Co., Ltd. The Bismarck Co., Ltd.

Amended Charters: Three.

Bankruptcies: One.

James Bannon, of Redwood City, was pinioned under sacks of wheat and killed.

Amos Lunt, the famous hangman of San Quentin prison, died in an insane asylum.

British comment on Roosevelt is favorable.

The Governor of Shantung, China, has demanded the withdrawal of German troops.

Emperor William has conferred the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle upon Prince Chun.

Senator Hanna is much broken by grief, and says he is through with public interviews.

The failure of the Rhine vintage leaves only the California crop to be depended upon.

Hippopotami at Central Park, New York fought while being transferred to winter quarters.

The Ogen Co., Ltd., of London, has agreed to sell out to the American Tobacco Company.

Dr. O. L. Woodworth was arrested in Redwood City for the \$30,000 robbery at Long Beach.

C. C. Delmonico, proprietor of the famous New York restaurant bearing his name, is dead.

The George H. Phillips Company has been formed to take over the business of the "Corn King."

McKinley is reported by the Cleveland Finance to have carried \$15,000 life insurance policies.

The Pan-American Exposition, which was closed because of McKinley's death, has been reopened.

A poacher shot at the Archduke Frederick of Austria, but the bullet passed through his sleeve.

Rev. H. H. Baker, of Chino, Cal., who said there was too much mourning for McKinley, was egged.

Sixty-seven persons are now officially reported to have perished when the torpedo boat Cobra went down.

Claims of Americans for damages in South Africa will be settled by Great Britain without further inquiry.

A naturalized American claims to have been tortured in Venezuela, and has made demand for damages.

The Associated Press has adopted resolutions of sympathy, and calling for the suppression of anarchy.

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A million dollars will be spent for the repair of Brooklyn bridge, which is reported as not entirely safe for traffic.

A gasoline ferryboat on the Little Kanawha river, blew up, fatally injuring four people and destroying the boat.

Striking tin plate workers who refuse to go to work will surrender amalgamated charters and form a new union.

Capt. Wm. A. Nevils, of San Francisco, has purchased the Rawhide and App gold mines in California, for \$150,000.

John Armstrong Chandler, the divorced husband of Amelia Rives, has turned up in Virginia, and declares he is not insane.

An Italian minister at Leadville, Col., came near being lynched because he remarked that all presidents and kings should be killed.

Harry Culman, arrested in San Francisco for alleged anarchististic offenses, and later released, will bring suit for slander.

The Russian Czar is keeping the French guessing by his disregard of the program they had marked out for his entertainment.

The Duke of Cornwall is being cordially received in Canada. An army of 2,500 guards will watch the railway upon which he travels.

During an altercation at Grant's Pass, Ore., Frank McCann shot his mining partner, D. Holliday, through the head. He will die.

A fight is reported from the Indian frontier, between the Ameara's troops and the Jargis, a tribe which has long complained of Afghan oppression.

The Indian tribes of Oklahoma have appealed to the Supreme Court for injunction to prevent the settlement by whites of the land recently opened.

Dr. Dredick is reported to have been put ashore on Greenland by Lieutenant Peary, whose expedition to the North Pole he was accompanying as surgeon.

Government authorities have recovered \$200,000 in cash and securities in the Thomas.

The Yukon placer mines are said to be still in their infancy.

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DEATH OF J. H. PRATT An Aged Resident of Honolulu Gone.

Joseph Hyde Pratt passed away Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of his son, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, and was buried yesterday afternoon with simple services in the family plot in Nuuanu Cemetery, surrounded by many beautiful tributes of flowers. After passing the four-score age by five years, the deceased, hale and hearty to within a few months ago, when he met with an accident, was seemingly on the way to become a centenarian. It was his love of outdoor exercise which caused him to be injured by the falling of a horse which he was riding toward the Pali, to meet one of his sons, since which time he had fallen steadily. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. William M. Kincaid of Central Union Church. The casket was hidden in flowers. A choir, composed of Mrs. Cornelia B. Damon, Mrs. Theodore Richards, Mr. Carl Andrews and Mr. W. W. Hall, sang "Lead, Kindly Light," at the residence, and rendered "Nearer, My God, to Thee," in a very touching manner at the grave, hymns which were favorites of the deceased.

The pall-bearers were Dr. Waterhouse, G. S. Waterhouse, J. Waterhouse, A. F. Judd, A. W. Judd and Howard Hitchcock.

Mr. Pratt had resided off and on in Honolulu for many years, and was regarded almost as one of the kamaikas of the islands. He was closely related to the Judd family, having married the sister of the widow of the late Chief Justice A. F. Judd. He was also a second cousin of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Pratt leaves a widow, three sons and eleven grandchildren. His widow was with her husband when he breathed his last, as were also the two sons residing in Honolulu. These are Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, the executive officer of the Board of Health, and Robt. J. Pratt, chief electrician of the Honolulu Iron Works. A third son is Dr. Henry Z. Pratt, a physician living in Rennselear, N. Y. Mr. Pratt retired from active business in New York State in 1889, and has since lived with his sons. He was one of the prominent bankers of Albany, and at one time amassed quite a fortune, which was, however, partially lost.

Joseph Hyde Pratt was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, near Rochester, November 18, 1816. On September 14, 1840, he married in Pittsfield, New York, Marie Edgeworth Boughton, who died in November, 1848. On September 26, 1868, he married in New York City, Sophie Hale Boyd, daughter of Rev. James and Elizabeth Boyd, of Geneva, New York. The other daughter married the late Chief Justice Judd of Hawaii. Of the second marriage were born the three sons living. Mr. Pratt was of an adventurous turn of mind, and when the California gold fever spread throughout the East, he was placed at the head of a company of young men to make the trip to the golden west. The party crossed Mexico on mule-back, and thence made their way to the gold-fields. Mr. Pratt became the first notary public of San Francisco, and is regarded as one of the state's pioneers and forty-niners. He returned to his home in New York, where he engaged in business and became connected with various banks in Albany and elsewhere. He was a director in the New York National Bank of Albany, and president of the Albany County Savings Bank.

Mr. Pratt expressed a dying wish that his funeral be conducted without ostentation, and the services were therefore very simple.

SALES.

Morning Session—Thirty-five Ewa,

\$25.25; 10 Hawaiian Sugar, \$28; five Ha-

waiian Sugar, \$26.25.

SALES.

THE WEEK ON MAUI

General Mourning For President McKinley.

MAUI Sept. 28.—The 26th was generally observed on Maui with tokens of mourning in memory of our lamented president, William McKinley. At 5 p.m. of the 25th, the message announcing his death came by wireless telegraph and on the 26th all over the islands and schools were closed, flags placed at half-mast, and some of the large stores were draped with black crepe. Manager Wise of the Paia Plantation store looped the front of his building with bands of black of which an American flag was the center. The picture of the dead ruler surrounded with the sombre color of grief was displayed on the front of Paia postoffice.

FIRE CLAIMS COURT.

J. M. Rigg, clerk of the Fire Commissioners, announced that the court of fire claims will convene at the Wailuku Court house at 10 a.m. upon the 2nd of October for the purpose of hearing any claimants residing on Maui. Commissioners Kepolai and Testa will be present.

WAIHEE WATER STEALING.

The News says: The case against Ah Pau Tai for malicious injury was heard by Judge McKay last Monday. This case came up previously before Judge Kaleikau and was turned over for trial to Judge McKay on account of Judge Kaleikau finding himself disqualified. Ah Pau Tai was held for stealing water from a ditch at Waihee belonging to the H. C. & S. Co.

The case was dismissed the prosecution failing to prove jurisdiction of the court.

Geo. Hons appeared for prosecution and Jas. L. Coke for defendant.

CAPTURE OF WAIHEE BURGLAR.

The News says: The residence of Hugh M. Coke at Waihee was again broken into about noon on Sunday last and some damage done, but as the guilty party was seen in the house before he had completed his work, but little of value was taken. The house was entered by breaking a light out of a window and then unfastening on the inside. Pepenui Ali was arrested by the police and on examination before Judge McKay admitted the crime and was held to appear before the grand jury.

FIRE IN THE FOREST.

The News says: For some months past Makawao district has suffered severely by a series of forest fires which led last week to Sheriff Baldwin offering a reward of \$100 for information which would lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who started these fires.

George Elber of Makawao has been arrested on suspicion and is now held for investigation.

GENERAL NOTES.

E. H. Pieper of Paia has been awarded the contract of carrying the mails between Paia and Makawao, beginning October 1st. He is due in Makawao daily at 12 m. and at Paia at 2.30 p.m., visiting the former postoffice at 12.30 p.m.

Patrick Cockett of Waikapu has the honor of being the first and only citizen-resident on Maui to be drawn on a Federal jury. He has been summoned to serve on the next United States grand jury.

The Misses McGowan arrived on Maui on Wednesday from New Zealand. They are at Erehwon Cattle Station Kula.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Lang of Oakland to Mr. Frank A. Alexander of Hamakapoko.

Hon. W. N. Armstrong, who has been taking an outing at Olinda and Hamakapoko, will return to Honolulu to day.

W. E. Beckwith of Paia is recuperating his health in the high and dry air of Kula.

The shareholders of the First National Bank of Wailuku are to pay fifty per cent of the amount assessed for their shares before October 10th, 1901 and ten per cent of balance monthly in the full amount is paid.

The drought remains unbroken signs of rains being less noticeable than in July and August. The nights are quite cool and the days very warm.

MAUI Sept. 28.—During the 22d, 23d and 24th quite an extensive pasture fire burned in Kokomo Makawao upon the Hauka side of the Opaipau Gulch.

The fire was apparently started during the evening of the 22d and continued by a Portuguese farmer in burning grass and on Monday Kaluanui and Hauka ranch laborers aided by men in the vicinity put out as they could the flames. That night fire appeared again but by Tuesday night it was again and this time thoroughly extinguished. The area burned was a narrow strip a mile or two long comprising more than 100 acres of fine grass land the property of the Hauka Sugar Company. Several hundred young eucalyptus trees were destroyed. Fortunately the fire was butting the timber belt, otherwise much of the large forest of East Maui would have been laid low. The smoke from this burning was so thick as to almost obscure the horizon of Central Maui.

MAUI Sept. 28.—The mongooses fast disappearing from the Spreckelsville cane fields and consequently rats are on the increase there. From other localities it is also reported that the rat-destroying animal is also vanishing. The only cause mentioned is ticks. Owing to the destruction of the hawks by the mongooses ticks have increased in such numbers as to overwhelm and almost annihilate the mongooses. Is this retribution a just one?

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, Sept. 28.—The Dutch cruiser Sommelsdyk brought news of two defeats of the Colombian insurgents by the government forces. The number of casualties is not known. All the people able to do so have left.

Turkey is said to have come to a direct understanding with the French

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HIGH IDEALS MARKED THE PRESIDENT'S LIFE

(From Saturday's daily.)

Tributes to the memory of President McKinley were fervently given at the High School yesterday afternoon in song and speech, and the lessons to be gained from the life of the martyred head of the nation were finely drawn by Prof. M. M. Scott, principal of the High School. The exercises were held in the main schoolroom downstairs, all of the older pupils with their teachers being present. Behind the principal's desk, tacked to the wall, were pictures of Lincoln and Garfield, the first martyred Presidents. Between these was a handsome picture of President McKinley, heavily and artistically draped in black, the folds of a great American flag flanking it.

The pupils seemed greatly impressed with the purpose of the gathering, and showed deep and patriotic interest in the various numbers of the hastily-arranged program, which was as follows:

Hymn—"America" School.

Prayer—Rev. Mr. Trent.

Hymn—"To God on High" School.

Sketch of McKinley's Life—Mr. Lull.

Solo—Charles E. Elston.

Lessons of McKinley's Life—Prof. M. M. Scott.

Reading—Miss Cartwright.

Hymn—"Nearer My God to Thee," School.

Throughout the exercises the pupils maintained a dignified silence and took in every word spoken of the life of the late President. Professor Scott made some vivid comparisons as to the effect of the assassin's work on all classes of society, and clearly demonstrated the necessity, even in such a trying time, that the law should take its course with the assassin. The exercises commenced at 1 o'clock, and lasted for nearly an hour, at which time the school was dismissed for the day.

Rev. Mr. Trent in the opening prayer spoke of the simple, honest life of the President, his devotion to his mother, his wife, and to all things pertaining to home, and above all, his earnest purpose to do well toward all men in serving his country.

Mr. Lull gave a clear history of the President from his boyhood days, his career in the war of the rebellion, his short career as a lawyer, and the brilliant record he made in Congress and in the White House. His life was the example of the glory of American citizenship. Like many of the former Presidents, he was born in humble circumstances of a family known for its worth. Throughout his entire life he never let a day pass without sending his mother a letter or a telegram, even on his busiest days. His devotion to his wife was known the world over, and it was these qualities, as well as his ability, which have made him dear to the people, who have shown such sincere grief at his untimely end.

Professor Scott spoke mainly upon the lessons to be derived from McKinley's life.

"It has been the custom of all countries," said he, "to pay respect to the honored dead. The Greeks showed the greatest respect to the memory of those who had done the State service. The greatest artists have erected monuments, great preachers have preached the most eloquent of sermons in honor of those who have rendered public service, to those who have preserved society. I would not have you go away with the idea that these only are to be honored who occupy exalted positions, but in all civilized and uncivilized nations tributes are always paid to those who have rendered their duty to communities or performed anything of a public nature which they conceived to be their duty. So, the higher and more exalted the position one occupies, the more widespread these tributes. The man who is President of the United States is known all over the world, is praised and lauded."

COURAGE AND PERSISTENCE WERE DOMINANT TRAITS

School children are always restless and frolicsome, but it was with saddened spirits that the four hundred pupils of Kaahumanu school assembled yesterday afternoon to show their grief at the death of their president. Here more than anywhere was evidenced the love and esteem with which McKinley was held by all nations and all people. American, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese were all represented in the assemblage at Kaahumanu school, and they each participated in the program arranged for the memorial exercises.

McKinley as an equal of Garfield and Lincoln, and his life as an example to all, were the central ideas of the meeting, and ideas which were most effectively presented to the pupils.

Around the halls were displayed the flags of all nations, while at the front the American flags were draped over the likenesses of McKinley, at whose side was placed Lincoln and Garfield. Below was the old Hawaiian emblem, and a garland around the whole completed the design. In the center was the inscription in bold letters: "Good by, all. Good by. It is God's will. God's will be done!"

The children took the most prominent part in the program, and their essay and recitations showed the result of careful preparation. McKinley, his career and the sudden end to his well-spent life, were treated of by James Blasdel and Adelaide Enos, while Lincoln was the theme of Maggie Bryan, and Garfield his life and career, was spoken of by Manuel Alvarez. Poems treating of the same general subject were excellently delivered by Helen Sanderson, Calle Lucas and Mary Aylett, the latter reading a very touching little production by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. The program was interspersed with sacred and patriotic songs, in which the entire school heartily joined.

The closing address was delivered by Rev. John P. Erdman, associate pastor of Central Union Church, who sought to impress upon the children the desirability of taking McKinley's life as a model for their own. "William McKinley was a great man," he said. "A great statesman, a grand president. I want to tell you about him. Just what kind of a man McKinley was. He was a Christian gentleman. And I will give you several reasons why he was one."

"First of all, he was courageous. When the civil war broke out, though but seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army. The first year he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, and when the war closed, though still a young man, he had won the title of major. Why do you think this was? Because he had physical courage, he was a brave man."

A WORD TO TRAVELERS

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

HIS LIFE WAS PURE AND CHARACTER SPOTLESS

The memorial service at Oahu College yesterday afternoon was of unusual impressiveness. Besides the students a large number of outsiders were present and participated. The decorations were appropriate, and were arranged with great care, and the printed programs, with the deep black border, made a fitting souvenir of the solemn occasion.

President Smith presided at the ceremony, and introduced the speakers. The service was opened at 2:30 o'clock p.m. by Mr. F. A. Ballaseus, with the organ prelude from Requiem (Mozart). The audience joined in the singing of "Nearer My God to Thee," following which Rev. J. P. Erdman read briefly from the Scriptures, closing with a prayer.

JUDGE LITTLE'S ADDRESS.

The address of the afternoon was delivered by Hon. G. F. Little. He spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: We are drawn together by the tragic event of the past month, to give some expression by appropriate and respectful ceremony to our feelings, which we, in common with the whole nation, realize as pressing upon us. So bashed is the voice and soft be the tread that we may now close the doors to the rush and roar of everyday life and draw the curtain of peace about us while we invoke the divine aid of the God of nations who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

For the third time we are in the midst of one of those terrible storms which has desolated our nation. President Lincoln was shot in the head by John Wilkes Booth on Good Friday night, April 14th, 1865, and was unconscious until the time of his death, which occurred Saturday morning, April 15th, 1865. President Garfield was shot in the body July 2nd, 1881, by Charles J. Guiteau, and died at midnight, Friday, Sept. 19, 1881. President McKinley was shot in the stomach Friday, Sept. 6th, 1901, by Czolgosz, and died Friday morning, Sept. 18th, 1901.

In the midst of the American people, where every citizen is taught to obey the law and observe the rules of Christian conduct, our late Chief Executive, the beloved of all hearts, has in time of peace been assassinated. And in this sad hour while the bleeding heart of the whole nation is pouring out its mournful anguish over our beloved late President, the throbbing of our own hearts over the sad catastrophe is almost stillled.

The wantonness of the act has so appalled us, so stilled us, that we find no words at our command with which to properly express our deep sorrow.

William McKinley was a typical American statesman of humble origin. However, the fortitude and ideas of right taught him by his mother at her knee, followed him at every step of life's journey, up the ladder of Fame until he stood at the topmost round of earthly honors. When the war of the Rebellion was declared he offered his life in boyhood on the altar of his country that our flag might wave over a united land instead of an aggregation of warring states. In later years, his voice was heard and his vote was cast in the counsels of his country for what has proven to be its best interests. He seemed to read men's hearts as others do books. He possessed a beautiful charm in his mental equipment with which he always soothed the disappointed and aching hearts of those whose ambition he was unable to gratify.

He possessed a grace and refinement of character all his own, which was singularly full of light and sunshine, radiating from within the chamber of a pure heart and an animated soul. He sprung from the people, and every pulsation in the popular heart found an immediate answer in his own; words of approval and encouragement from the people sank deep into his heart, and from

the postlude played by Mr. Ballaseus was Chopin's "Funeral March."

by Almighty God that those who live in human society might be submissive to lawful authority.

"It matters little to Catholics in whom authority rests, whether it be a king, the aristocracy or the president of a republic. The Scriptures tell us that all authority is from God, and whoever resists authority resists God. We must respect those who rule, and if we do not we shall never enjoy the authority of God in heaven."

"Nothing can be accomplished by assassination. Those who write against authority should be banished forever from the confines of civilized society."

CHINESE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A memorial service was held on Sunday in the Chinese church. The pulpit was draped in black and with flags and at one side was a fine picture of the President.

Rev. E. W. Thwing spoke from Rom 13:7: "Honor to Whom Honor is Due." He said in part: "I am an Englishman, in China, throughout all the world, Christian people have gathered to honor the life and memory of our beloved President McKinley."

"As the Chinese here in Honolulu, we are glad to join in giving our tribute to the memory of him who loved his people, his country and his God."

Mr. Thwing spoke of the number of Chinese who joined in the services of Saturday, of their execrable row and of their pride of McKinley. He spoke of Mr. McKinley's life and service, and gave some illustrations of his great kindness to even the poorest. He spoke of the many lessons we learn from this sad event. We all should profit by the noble example of such a life."

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

Henderson Grimmel, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis, and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—George R. McDonald, Man Logan Co., W. Va., U. S. A.

Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

The Colombian government is buying war material in Paris.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,
Containing of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin of crabs and scales, CUTICURA Oil, Liniment to stimulate the blood, CUTICURA Liniment to ease the severest humours when all else fails. Agent: DEPT. R. THOMAS & CO., Sydney.
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Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
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Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.
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or about the dates below mentioned

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN **FOR SAN FRANCISCO**

DORIC	SEPT. 27 COPTIC	OCT. 1
KUPON MARU	OCT. 4 AMERICA MARU	OCT. 8
PERU	OCT. 12 PEKING	OCT. 15
COPTIC	OCT. 22 GAELIC	OCT. 22
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 28 HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 1
PEKING	NOV. 1 CHINA	NOV. 8
GAEILIC	NOV. 14 DORIC	NOV. 15
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 25 NIPPON MARU	NOV. 25
YIMA	NOV. 29 PERU	DEC. 8
DORIC	DEC. 10 COPTIC	DEC. 15
KUPON MARU	DEC. 18	

For general information, apply to P. M. S. & Co.

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AGENTS.

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, Sept. 27.

Am. bkt. Echo, Belleson, 53 days from Newcastle, at 8:30 a.m. Anchored off port, bound for Eleele. Str. Maui, Bennett, from Maui ports; 4:45 a.m.

Str. Hawaii, Berg, from Hawaii ports; 3:30 p.m.

Gas. schr. Eclipse, from Kona ports; 8 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 28.

S. S. Mariposa, Rennie, from San Francisco.

Str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.

Str. John Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Str. Nihau, Thompson, from Anahola.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Hamakua.

Sunday, Sept. 29.

Str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.

S. S. Miowera, Hemming, from Vancouver; 9:30 a.m.

Am. sp. Florence, Spicer, 29 days out of Tacoma.

Am. bkt. Kilkitat, Cutler, 32 days from Port Gamble.

Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports; 4 a.m.

Schr. Malolo, from Koolau ports, with rice, 10:30 p.m.

Monday, Sept. 30.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from the Orient.

Schr. Waialua, from Kauai.

Schooner Blanche & Ella, from Kauai.

Schr. Lady, from Koolau ports.

DEPARTED.

Friday, Sept. 27.

S. S. Doric, Smith, for the Orient; 5 p.m.

Str. Noeau, Wyman, for Anahola and Eleele; 5 p.m.

Schr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Malaeaa, Kona and Kau ports, noon.

U. S. A. T. Warren, Barneson, for Manila direct, 6 a.m.

Schr. Alice Kimball, for Eleele, 5 p.m.

Sunday, Sept. 29.

S. S. Miowera, Hemming, for Sydney, 9 p.m.

Monday, Sept. 30.

Str. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koaiau ports.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for San Francisco; 4 p.m.

Str. Lehua, Napela, for Molokai ports, 5:30 p.m.

INVESTIGATING THE REGISTRY DIVISION

James O'Connell, division superintendent of the registry department of the postoffice, arrived in the city in the Mariposa Saturday to make an inspection of the local office. Mr. O'Connell looked over the office yesterday morning, but was taken ill during the afternoon and had to forego immediate completion of his work. It is his plan to go to Hilo in today's steamer, and see the office there and visit the volcano as well. Mr. O'Connell is accompanied by Mrs. O'Connell and his brother, John H. O'Connell.

It is the present intention of the party to return to this city Saturday and sail for San Francisco in the Sonoma next week. They will thus complete their return trip in company with the father and mother of Mrs. O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Loud. Mr. Loud is a member of Congress from San Francisco and is now the chairman of the House committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. His present trip to Australia is made in the interest of the postal service and the necessity for a speedy return to the States makes it impossible for him to stay over here.

Mr. O'Connell was very much pleased with his investigation of the local office, the business of which has been surprising to the authorities at Washington. He will complete his work before leaving next week, and will look after any changes which he may think advisable in the conduct of affairs.

HAWAIIAN LAND LAWS

The Executive Council considered the correspondence received by Governor Dole from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the Kohala water supply at yesterday morning's meeting. The set-back from Washington will cause an indefinite postponement of the matter, and the council yesterday decided to postpone the further discussion until the day is further presented to the Washington department.

It is the opinion of the best legal men in Honolulu that the position taken by Acting Secretary Thomas Ryan in the matter is not sound, and that the territorial government has the power to make such grants to corporations as railroad franchises. It is to be hoped that the matter will be referred to the Interior Department by those interested.

WILL BE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, the new president of the United States, has been elected by a large majority of the Southern states, and will be the president of the United States and not any section. The election was made up of the votes of the citizens of the United States who intended their votes for the president. Members of the Cuban Constitutional convention have also voted for him and are awaiting a pronouncement upon their votes.

ANTONIO M. V. LIMA has been appointed chief of staff to the president. She is not absolutely out of danger. She is out and about as much as possible.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 26.—Coal is also called. That are now being awaited a pronouncement upon their votes.

THRONGS PAY HONORS TO M'KINLEY.

At Central Union

(Continued from page 1)

William McKinley the man, but at McKinley the President, the representative of law and order. The cry of national sorrow is that some drastic law be passed by Congress that shall leave no place under the blue American sky for the red flag of anarchy to float beside the Stars and Stripes. Such measures may be necessary, but they are not the real remedy. The real remedy is the penetrating light and uplifting power of the religion of Jesus. No man who has ever been taught the lesson of Christ redeeming can ever become an anarchist. I say tonight flood the dark places of the American cities with the light of the gospel of Christ and anarchy will disappear. The courage and Christian resignation of McKinley when he faced certain death has touched the heart of the entire civilized world. "Goodbye all, goodbye. It is God's will." His will be done." These words have caused tears to well in the eyes of his millions of countrymen. His life had been so clear, so sincere, so sweet, so full of good will to his fellow men, he could say "His will be done." During the trying days intervening between the day he was struck by the bullets and the day he died, the American people had had time to examine his life and work, and study the aims of the deceased President, and because they have done so, they have been able to arrive at a true estimate of the man himself, and every man and woman believes now that his death is a personal bereavement.

In those houses in which hang the pictures of Lincoln and Garfield, whose names have been household words, there has been added the picture of McKinley to be held in equal love and reverence.

JUDGE ESTEE'S ADDRESS.

Judge Estee spoke of his personal acquaintance with the dead President, and made a strong plea for the rideance to the American soil of that

taint of anarchy.

I hardly think it is well for anyone to attempt to follow your eloquent pastor in the splendid address he has made tonight. He has told you all about Mr. McKinley. I say "mister" because I think "mister" is the greatest title an American citizen can possess, than the title of the office he held. I was requested to say a word of Mr. McKinley, of my personal acquaintance with him. I cannot say that my relations have been of an intimate nature. Many years ago I first saw him at Chicago at the Republican convention which nominated Harrison for the first time for the Presidency. It seems that the Ohio delegation, of which McKinley was a member, came pledged for John Sherman for the nomination. Some of them did not want Mr. Sherman nominated, although I believed, and still believe, he was a great and good man. Some of the delegates conceived the idea of voting for McKinley, and he came to me upon the platform and said "Won't you let me speak and say the delegation is out of order?" I said, "Mr. McKinley, I don't think so." I said, "Don't get up" and he went back to his seat. He arose there and I did not know what he was going to say. He said, "While I appreciate the compliment of my fellow citizens, I am the friend of John Sherman and want to see him nominated. Anything I can do to see him nominated, I will do."

Mr. McKinley could have got the nomination for President that day.

There is no doubt about that. He refused to take it under a sense of an obligation that he had undertaken to stand by John Sherman, and he did not know his fate.

Mr. McKinley was a short stout well built man. His head was set squarely upon broad shoulders. He had the nearest classical features of any man I ever saw except possibly Edwin Booth. I know of no American statesman who had such masterly features as McKinley. I remember when he was chairman of the ways and means committee to have seen him go out and speak to the newspaper boys and ushers to encourage them that they might be better boys and never spoke pleasantly. I heard him speak many times and I never saw him make but one gesture, and that was to raise both hands as if to say "I am addressing my people." He tipped to the reason of the people.

He was assassinated because he was President of this Republic.

You and I are the ones that are the cause of his assassination, entirely because he was our President. He was murdered because he was the representative of a great nation. Yet we permit in this great land of ours, permit men to meet and discuss the question of disposing of the lives liberty and property of their fellow citizens. We permit public journals to speak of men with a view of inspiring poor ignorant men to assassinate them. That is the reason for it.

The time has come when the people have got to unite and say their rulers shall live so far as the hand of the assassin is concerned. They shall not be assassinated.

The anarchist who rules by hand against the ruler shall die as he ought to.

The task of a man like McKinley on the eve of his assassination going to Puffin, addressing thousands of his fellow citizens and then as he is through life is with his fellow citizens and men committee to have seen him go out and speak to the newspaper boys and ushers to encourage them that they might be better boys and never spoke pleasantly. I heard him speak many times and I never saw him make but one gesture, and that was to raise both hands as if to say "I am addressing my people." He tipped to the reason of the people.

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